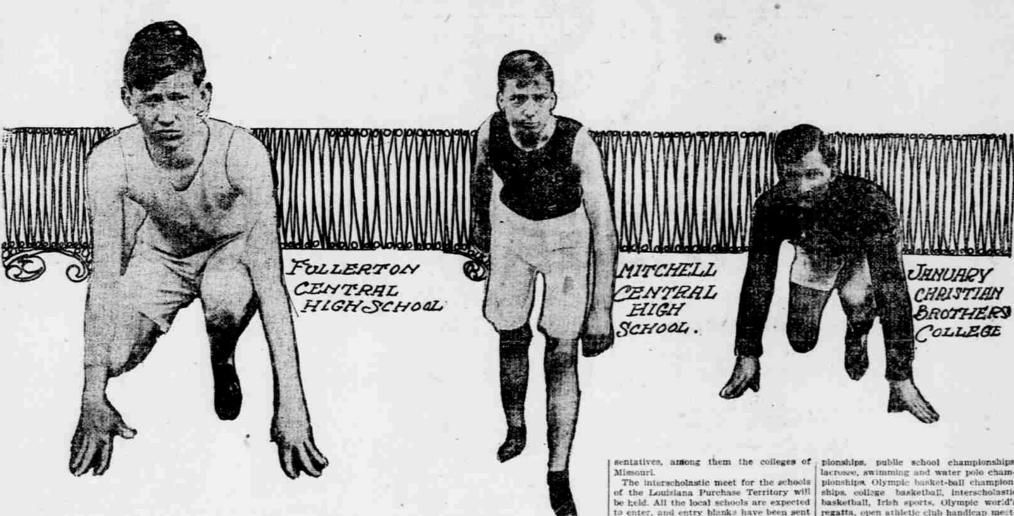
STRONG SEMIPROFESSIONAL TEAM.

## LOCAL MEN IN OLYMPIC GAMES----AMATEUR BASEBALL NOTES.

## THREE CRACK HURDLERS OF LOCAL SCHOOLS ENTERED IN OLYMPIC GAMES.



ment of Physical Culture, says that the Olympic Gumes will be the most

The big events do not start till about June 2, when the A. A. U. Handleap Meet-

great is the desire of the athletes to be ships.

sport, from the dashes down to the crosscountry championships. From June 2 till ing will be held. From this time on the November 25, when the last games of the prizes will be contested for by all the intercollegiate football games will be held. November 25, when the last games of the the local clubs and colleges, and many

E. Sullivan, Chief of the Depart- | great athletes of the world, and many of things will be lively. On the present schedthe records are expected to be broken, so | ule there are many open dates, but many of the games will take a greater time than tion events.

> On May 21 the open handlenp athletic meeting will be held. This event will be contested for by all the crack athletes of outsiders are also expected to send repre

lacrosce, swimming and water pole championships, Olympic basket-ball champion ships, college baskethall, interscholastic basketball, Irish sports, Olympic world's regatta, open athletic club handican mertng of the Western Association, champion ships of the Western Association, special physical culture programme, roque, bowling on the green, Y. M. C. A. events in which crucks from all over the fencing champlonships, Olympic cricket world will start. The times in the dashes, championships, golf tournament, archery, military athletic carnival, wrestling cham-plouships, Turners' mass exhibition, A. A. throws will likely be lowered in many of U. gymnastic championships, interscholastic football, relay racing open to clubs,

Other sports included in the schedule are: Turners' international and individual team contest, A. A. U. all-around cham-

The Olympic college championships,

out to all schools'in this territory.

these games.

On June 2, 3 and 4 the handleap meet-

the A. A. U., will be held. These are the

open to the colleges of the world, will be

athletics, tennis, Olympic games, world's colleges, schools and Y. M. C. A.'s, college football, Association football, cross-country championships, intercollegiate football, cross-country champlonships, University. The Lewis boys scored 46 points. The Pontine High School took second place with 20 points.

A new national interscholastic record in

A new national interscholastic record in the that we pound naminer throw was established. The record of 171 feet, held by F. Estes of California, was broken by 2 feet 2 inches by Gerry Williamson of the East Division High School of Milwaukee. Williamson's throw of 174 feet 2 inches also breaks the central interscholastic record of 161 feet 1974 inches, made by Williamson in Chicago last June. As Williamson is a graduate student of the Milwaukee High School the doubt was expressed that his throw would be allowed to go on record in the interscholastic.

John Evvard of the Pontiac High School also broke the interscholastic record for the discus throws. Evvard's throw was 195 feet 1974 inches, against the previous record of 185 feet 11% inches, made at Evanston last year by Ira Carrithers, also of Pontiac.

The first games of the scasor will be played to-day on the Triple A grounds in Forest Park. The opening has counds in Forest Park. The opening has ship, a game between the Mohawk In-

WHAT THE AMATEUR BASEBALL TEAMS IN AND NEAR ST. LOUIS ARE DOING. The Pastimes will play the Securitys this with all teams in the 15 and 16 year old class, norming. The batteries will be Lee and O'Con-Address H. Matthews, No. 802 Salisbury street,

THE OLD LYNCH BASEBALL TEAM. Names, from left to right, top row: Ott, left field; Dang, third base; Vogel, short-

pp. Second row: Bumiller, first base; Diethelm, second base; Meyer, right field and ptain; Ascheman, center field; Stevenson, pitcher. Bottom row: Sell, pitcher; Rump, catcher.

on and McGlunts At a meeting of the Young Men's Sodality of

Et. Patrick's Church last week a baseball team was organized. J. J. O'Laughlin was elected captain and Father Aylward manager.

afternoon at Oak Hill avenue and Juniata street. For games with the former team ad-dress N. Dolis, No. 4190 Junians street,

son, and would like to hear from all teams in the 15 and 16 year old class. Address E.

The South Ends will play the Sunflowers this afternoon. The former team would like to arrange games with all first-class teams. Address No. 4201 South Broadway.

The Minors will play the P.-D.'s this afterat Newstead avenue and Penrose street. The former team would like to arrange games

grounds.

It is expected that this season will, however, he the most successful ever held, as many foreign players are here and the local enthusiasts of the game expect

the local enthusiasis of the game expect a hard tussie.

St. Louis players will have an opportunity of seeing the greatest players who are here from the East, as a schedule is to be made out whereby the local players will meet the cracks from all over the world.

The local players have not had much practice as yet, on account of the lack of grounds, but they will settle down and try for first place over their out-of-town opponents and also for the championship in the cricket contents scheduled in connection with the Olympic Games.

ranged to be played this afternoon on the

noon at Spring and Chouteau avenues. first will be with the Glesckes and the sec The St. Anne would like to arrange games with all out-of-town teams. Address H. T.

Schottmueller, Whittier street and Page ave-

The Pannhausers will play the Crystal B to-day at Forest Park.

The Ben Miller Reserves would like to hear from all good teams. For particulars address M. A. St. Vrain, No. 612 North Main street.

The Athletics would like to arrange games with all out-of-town teams. For particulars and dates address J. Geldbach, No. 172 Elliot street.

Shea, Raymer and Obenhaus.

Nation Indians of Canada and stationed at the World's Fair. The Indians are considered the crosse players in the country, year made a tour of the East, some of the largest college teaming the week the Mohawk team strengthened by the arrival of the strongest players in the count The Triple A team has been I for several weeks and expects the "scalps" of the Indians.

The teams will have the followers in line: Triple A—Thomas William Howell, H. Hassmore, man, W. Partridge, C. Mason, A. T. Bartridge, R. Dowling, A. M. W. A. Murphy, W. R. Gibson, and Sam Daruske.

Mohawk Indians—I, Crawford, son, Eli Warner, Freeman Isao Obediah, Thomas Will, Beerma L. Bumbary, J. R. Eaver, E. S. Turker, Austin Ell and W. E.

Dear Sirs:—In the summer of 1838 I was attacked with a breaking out, which doctors said was Ecosema. It commenced on the inside of my arms and gradually spread. The doctors who examined me said they could cure it, and treated me for some time, but it grew worse all the while. I then wrote you, and upon receipt of a reply to my letter I got six bottles of S. S. S. and began taking it according to directions.

better in every way since. I am 68 years ald, and was set stiff that I could hardly walk and was compelled to quite work, but since taking S. S. have been on the go all the time. Very truly, J G. McMAIR.

## GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

Rules for Next Year.

Walter Camp, member of the Football Rules Committee, gives out the following: For some years the most difficult thing for both spectators and not infrequently for players as well, in football, has been the keeping in mind an understanding of penalties. This has come from the fact that the penalties have been a matter of growth, and being added to year by year have become something of a patchwork. For this reason the committee this season has taken up the problem of penalties and solved it by dividing distance penalties into two classes, one of five yards and the

They have entirely abolished the privilege given to a team of holding the ball by losing twenty yards, and this, taken in action with the above, has brought this matter of punishment down to a much simpler affair. The division of penalties will be as follows

Five yards will be given against the side offending if they have the ball for coaching, delay of game, starting before the ball is put in play, violation of scrimmage rule, center rush being offside the second time in snapping the ball, forward pass, unspertsmanlike conduct, offside interference with putting the ball in play, holding by side on the defensive if the player is not carrying the ball and center or opposite player touching the ball before the ball touches a third man. Fifteen yards will be given against the

side offending for tripping, holding, quarterback running illegally, piling up on a man when he is down, interference with man when he is down, interference with a fair catch, or throwing a player who has made a fair catch, but in both of these cases the side benefiting by the penalty, if they take the fifteen yards, must put the ball in play by a scrimmage. If, on the other hand, they prefer to take a free kick, they receive only five yards. The other penalties, such as disqualification and forfeiture of the game, remain as before.

tion and forfeiture of the game, remain as before.

The most important change of the year will be that relating to the number of men on the line in the scrimmage. Last year, it will be remembered, that between the two twenty-five-yard lines in the middle of the field the side in possession of the ball must have seven men on the line of scrimmage. But within the two twenty-five-yard lines—that is, near the goal, the rules of the preceding year prevailed, making it possible to use the tackle-back plays of the trevious year and plays in which the inteference was alded by an extra man behind the line.

Under the rules for 180 the same kind of play will prevail all over the field; that is, there will be no distinction between inside and outside the twenty-five-yard line, but at least six men of the side having possession of the ball must always be on the line of scrimmage, and if the side does not play more than six men on the line of scrimmage, one man man among

the backs must be outside the position oc-cupied by the man on the end of the line. The quarterback may run as last year pro-vided he crosses the line of scrimmage at least five yards outside the snapper-back, and he may make this run in any point of the field; that is, either inside or outside the twenty-five-yard line. This rule is in the nature of a compromise between the old rules and the new.

Another very important change is that regarding the scoring, which provides that a field kick roal either from a free kick or a drop kick shall score but four points instead of five. This is a change that has been called for for some seasons by many coaches and players who have always argued that it was far more difficult to make a touchdown and required more team play than to make a field kick goal. In order to make clear the logic of a rule that has been in the book for some seasons, namely the one providing that in case, of a foul if the foul did not effect the play and a man made a run he could have part of the distance secured by that run, the rule makers have altered this rule so that the penalty for a foul when a run has resulted may be accepted by the offended side or rejected. In order to insure the fact that this should not work double hardship to the offending side, the committee has provided that the umpire shall have a horn or bell of some kind, differing from the whistic of the referee, so as to distinguish his cail. The reason for this is simple. When the umpire blew his whistic for a foul, the man running with the ball, seeing no foul, was inclined to go on until he was stopped. Some of the man, however, on the side which had made the foul and knowing what the foul was or what had taken place, might or might not undertake to stop the runner. fect the play and a man made a run he

Hence, it was argued, and fairly, too that the call of the umpire very often aided the runner to get his distance because it prevented the opponents from tackling him, as they had heard the um pire's whistle and supposed the play would be called back. The practical working out of this rule is that play will not cease when the umpire's call is given until the ball is dead and then the refereo will call the play back and inflict the penalty called for by the umpire, unless the offended side choose to refuse the

Another rule, which has not yet been Another rule, which has not yet been required to any great extent, but which certain teams have rendered necessary, reads that if any player on the side in possession of the ball make a deliberate attempt by a false start to draw opponent's off-side and the ball be then snapped, it shall not be regarded as in play or the scrimmage begun. Certain teams last year were accused of making attempts in this way to draw the opponents off-side and then snapping the ball and get a penalty given them. This rule is intended to prevent anything of this nature.

Finally, it was found here last season Finally, it was found here last season



THE STEVENS TROPHY CUP.

Donated by Walter B. Stevens, Secretary of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, to be given to the college scoring the greatest number of points in the Olympic games.

that the result which the committee had hoped to accomplish by giving the linesman more power, had not worked out entirely that way, it being evident that the division of responsibility between the linesman and umpire resulted very often in neglect by one or the other, or sometimes conflict of authority, and it was, therefore, determined to make a certain definite duty for the linesman and leave the rest of the calling of fouls to the umpire.

Indeed, were also made. John R. Dewitt of Princeton, threw the sixteen-pound hammer 164 feet 64 inches, comfined in the intercollegistate record made in Yale foot-ball guard, put the shot 46 feet 154 inches, beating the record made in Yale foot-ball guard, put the shot 46 feet 154 inches, this were also made. John R. Dewitt of Princeton, threw the sixteen-pound hammer 164 feet 64 inches, comfined in the princeton, threw the sixteen-pound hammer 164 feet 64 inches, comfined in the sixteen pound hammer 164 feet

the rest of the calling of fouls to the umpire.

It was therefore, enacted that the
linesman must penaltze a side if the ends
are off-side on a klek, or if the opponents
trip the ends when they are going down
under a klek, and, finally, for anything
like unnecessary roughness to the fullback.
These are three points which were most
difficult for the umpire to follow when
he is actually watching the play, as he
must be very carefully. In this way the
linesman will assist the umpire and it is
hoped there will be note of the troubles
which arose last season. Other changes
age of a minor nature and will not maare of a minor nature and will not ma-terially affect the play.

Yale won the annual spring track games with Princeton on Yale Field in a meet as successful in point of interest for the spectators and in point of records as any beld here for many years.

The star performance was the world's pole vault record made by W. McLanahan. 1905, S., of Yale, who vaulted a clean twelve feet in exhibition. McLanahan has started several times this year in meets to equal his practice performance. This pear Princeton had only one man. Moore, in the event. McLanahan had repeatedly beaten Moore, and the three Yale men against him, and was anxious to attempt to break the record. Trainer Murphy acquiesced, and McLanahan cleverly vaulted twelve feet. The crowd cheered long and enthusiasstically.

Two records for Yale-Princeton dual

holding at Cambridge Springs, Pa., is a great event, involving as it does the prac-

tical championship of the world without the title. Among the contestants are Lasker, the present acknowledged world's champion; Janowski, the French champion; Schlechter, champion of Austria; Tschigorin, champion of Russia, and Pills bury, champion of the United States. In addition there are other representatives from England, Germany and this country. from England, Germany and this country.

The contest may be said to have but fairly begun, and consequently few definite deductions can be drawn from present results. Höwever, one gratifying fact has become apparent in the remarkable form displayed by Marshall, one of the young contestants and a representative of the United States. His draw with the master, Lasker, was particularly gratifying to the many devotees of the game in this country, and his present standing points him out as certain of a prominent position at the close of the series of contests.

Marshall is a comparatively young man and has developed his chess genius in the last few years. If he continues to keep up his growth it is possible that the chess championship of the world may be transferred to the young American. There are thousands of players in this country who would feel prond of such a consummation.



"To cure any disease is to blot out every symptom, restore the patient to perfect health in every way that the disease has affected so that not a sign will ever recur during life."-Chas. A. Duff, M. D.



There are so many men suffering from chronic Pelvic disenses, and the greater number of these victims are still more unfortunate in treating with doctors who know only enough to produce temporary results, or a false cure, if they succeed in henefiting the sufferer at all. There is no such thing as a partial cure of a disease, and the physician whose method does not eradicate every vestige cannot rightly claim to do more than relieve.

MY PELVIC METHODS INSURE EVERY MAN A LIFELONG CURE FOR

BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, VARI-COCELE, NERVOUS AND SEXUAL DECLINE, PILES, RUPTURE, NY-DROCELE AND DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTATE

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CHAS. A. DUFF, M. D., 810 Olive St., St. Louis, M.



## CONSUMED BY A FIRE THAT WATER WILL NOT QUENCH

Only those who have experienced the awful itching and burning of Eczema can know how it feels to be consumed by the blistering, fiery acids oozing out through the pores of the skin. There is no other skin disease that compares in severity with Eczema. It begins as a mere redness of the skin, or comes in little watery blisters and pimples, discharging a thin sticky fluid which hardens into scabs and scales, leaving a raw and inflamed surface as they peel off, while the itching is almost intolerable. Eczema is the most vicious and violent of

all skin diseases, appearing in many different forms; the dry
and scaly kind with brownish white crusts, which gives the skin a rough, leathery appearance, and producing sometimes painful fissures and sores. In other cases the skin has a
swollen, moist appearance, with occasional profuse discharges of watery matter. But all
the varieties and types of this aggravating disease are akin and are caused by impure blood and an over-acid condition of this vital fluid that seems to set the skin on fire, kindling flame that water will not quench, and an itching, stinging eruption that lotions, soaps, salves

and powders cannot suppress. As the poisonous acids in the blood increase the eruption spreads and becomes more angry looking, and the itching and burning more unbearable. Eczema is the commonest of all skin diseases, and the most aggravating and I got fix notions of the total and the force of the directions.

I had used four and a half bottles before posing as affect at all; then the Ecosems seemed to get a great de worse, but I kept on taking the medicine, and in three four days the eruption commenced to shed off. I conrub it off like bran, and this was the end of the Ecosem I took in all nine bottles, and never spent that mea money for anything that did me so much good. Have 8 better in every way since. I am 68 years ald, and was treacherous, disappearing at times, then returning suddenly and in a severer form than ever. It is particularly bad in warm weather, because at this season the skin is reacting and the blood is making extra effort to throw off the morbid secretions and acid impurities that have been accumulating during the long winter months, and there is an over-

flow of the acrid matter and acid poison through the pores, producing irritation and redness of the skin and all the terrors of Eczema. Soothing applications are beneficial and advisable, but not curative, because the seat of the disease is in the blood, and external or surface treatment cannot change bad blood into good

blood or purge the system of impurities. Only a blood purifier can do this, and while treating the skin the blood must be looked after or the disease is sure to return when the blood in again overcharged with acids. S. S. S. to purify and cleanse the blood, and some non-irritating, soothing salve or lotion, is the proper treatment for all forms of Eczema. S. S. S.

has made some remarkable cures of this stubborn skin dieease—cases that had become chronic from long neglect or wrong treatment. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed strictly vegetable blood remedy. It is without a single mineral ingredient, but of medicinal roots that come from the fields and forests or Nature's store-houses. S. S. S. combine

both purifying and tonic properties that enter into the circulation and destroy the impurities and at the same time tone up the general system. Skin diseases are, after all, only symptoms of impure and vitiated blood and external signs of disordered systems, and when you

cure the blood the eruptions disappear.

If you have Ecsema or any blood disease, sore or eruption, write us and our physician. will gladly advise you and furnish any information desired without cost to you. Book on the THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTAL & Skin and its diseases free.